

Mandeville,
following articles, by
and Liverpool Salt
fee, in barrels and bags
cheese, of excellent qua-
lity.
and do. do.
ings, Shad and Mackarel
Paris
Upland Georgia Cotton,
Antigua and Dema-
and ditto Brandy
vado Sugar
do. different qualities
TEAS.
INES.
ry Gin
in hds. and bbls.
Brandy in bbls.
ls, in boxes
sugar, Havannah Honey
Spanish Flotant Indigo,
ter,
or's manufactured To-
ot of different sizes,
egs, Pepper, Pimento,
3, Mould and Dift Can-
boxes,
gross each,
Hamilton's Garrett's and
ttes.
elphia Mustard,
ping Paper,
g Lines, &c.
ALSO,
of WATER CRACKERS and
ur, by retail, and
land and Virginia Tobac-
columbia,
F ALEXANDRIA,
July Term, 1809.
Timothy
signees of
n, a bank-
aniel El-
compte.
In Chancery.
& John
dts.
ant William Cash,
ered his appearance and
ording to the act of assem-
this court, and it appear-
n of the court upon amida-
endant, William Cash, jr.
of this district, on no ion
ants, by their counsel, it
said defendant William
here on the first day of
er his appearance to the
ty for performing the d-
d that the other defend-
y, do not pay away, cove-
by him owing to, or the
is hands belonging to the
nt William Cash, jr. until
decree of the court, and
der be forthwith publish-
cessively, in one of the
published in this county,
y be posted at the front
use of said county.
st.
Deneale, c. c.
law 2m
s' Court,
y, Dec. Term, 1809.
Administrator of Joseph
do insert the following
times in each week for
e A lexandria Daily Ga-
Moore, Register.
give Notice,
ber of Al. 1809. in
Columbia, having obtained
ourt of said County, let
on the personal estate
e of the cou. by aforesaid
ving claims against said
warned to exhibit the
ers thereof, to the sub-
the 8th day of June next,
o excluded from all be-
nd those indebted there-
ake immediate payment
and this 8th day of De-
Harper, Adm'r.
of Joseph Harper.

Alexandria DAILY Gazette.



Commercial & Political.

VOL X.]

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1809.

2668.

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday.

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,
[Price 12 and a half Cents.]
For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body.

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.
COTTON & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC.

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANACS,
For 1810.

For sale the Gross, Dozen, or single one.

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,
HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outbuildings suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

For St. Bartholomews,
The fast sailing Brig
HELEN,
JOHN McCOSH, Master;
Now ready to receive a cargo
For some freight or passage, apply to the
master on board, or

James Patton.

December 13.

RAISINS IN KEGS.
BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED
A consignment of fresh Raisins
in kegs;

Which they will sell by the quantity or single keg.

A few boxes first quality CHOCOLATE,
for retailing.

December 7.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved

SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in

wood. Noland is better adapted to the use of

Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valuable

meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foot, esq. upon

the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles

county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from John Potts and Eliza his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of ROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Myer, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plot of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known.

Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

December 8.

New Hardware Store.

ADAM LYNN & CO.
Leave received by the ship DUMPRIES, from Liverpool, via Baltimore,

A large and general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brafs Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by Peter Sherron.

They have also for sale,
Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle,

80 tons Plaster Paris

20 barrels New-England Rum

100 kegs Salmon

4 chests Hyson Tea

30 coils Grass Rope

500 yards Tow Cloth

33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior

quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee

25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado

Sugars

10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a su-
perior quality.

50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each

100 bolts Ravens Duck

100 reams Writing Paper,

30 barrels Tanners Oil

3 casks Sperm Oil

4 pipes 4th proof Alicent Brandy

4 puncheons Jamaica Rum

200 barrels Mess. No. 1 & No. 2 Beef

50 barrels Prime Pork

150 boxes Brown Soap

6 casks Timothy Seed

50 boxes Cod Fish

50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate

10 barrels Salmon

20,000 lbs Soal Leather

30 packages Shoes different qualities.

30 casks Bellona Gunpowder

1 case German Checks.

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash

will be given.

Apply as above.

Dec. 6.

1000 lbs Soal Leather

30 packages Shoes different qualities.

30 casks Bellona Gunpowder

1 case German Checks.

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash

will be given.

Apply as above.

Dec. 6.

John G. Ladd,
Has just received and offers for sale,
18 bags Soft Shelled Almonds,
62 boxes Lemons,
30 boxes fresh Malaga Raisins,
3 tierces Pearl Ashes,
10 casks Lamp Oil.
November 30.

BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good ship
plug order.

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,
Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
With a general assortment of Groceries as
usual.

November 28.

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dist-
pense of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.

May 2.

ATTENTION!

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is o-
pened at the corner of Washington and King
streets, for the enlistment of soldiers to
serve in the United States Artillery.

John Fitzgerald,
Lt. U. S. Artillerists.

Nov. 17.

BAR-IRON.

30 tons Swedish Iron, in flat and square
bars, landing, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

December 11.

Just Received,

AD FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young

Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon

and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

THE HISTORY OF OUR OWN
TIMES.

INTRODUCTION.

The documents respecting the late negotiations with the Ministers of G. B. near our government, are now before the public; at least, so much of them as the administration, when they were managing the business, intended for publication. I think this a proper time for the satisfaction of the nation, to give a short history of the whole of this mysterious business. In doing this, I shall not attempt to give a decided opinion on the policy of the administration. It shall be my task only to expose the machinery of this great *hocus pocus* affair; to let the people view the system that moves the puppets, and see the transactions behind the curtain, that they may be able to judge of the correctness of the exhibition. I believe it will be evident to every candid reader, who will examine into the circumstances of the case, that it has been, and still is, the policy of our government to avoid a settlement with Great Britain. All the plans of the administration go to protract the present situation of our country, and to hold us, if possible, in this dreadful state of suspense, until peace shall be made in Europe. They then hope the belligerents will again permit humble neutrals to enjoy the greatest part of the trade of the world. In order to continue this state of affairs, and to make the people easy in their situation, it will appear from an examination of facts, that our government have descended to stratagems, which had been practised by the British, and were considered unwarrantable deceptions. As I said before, I shall give no decided opinion at this time, on the value and correctness of this policy. It may, for ought I know, be the true course our government ought to pursue. In one point of view it has succeeded to admiration; it has settled the officers of government firm in their seats, which a few months since were very much shaken. As it has answered their purposes, as respects themselves individually, it may possibly answer the ends of the nation.—*Honesty was once the best policy.* But that old maxim is now out of date, and cheating and deceptive policy may now be preferable to honest and candid. Yet that the people may be enabled to judge which is most agreeable and most useful to them, I shall proceed to my history.

[To be continued.]

From the Charleston Times.

LAW CASE.

JAMAICA, 25.

A quantity of American produce has been heretofore introduced and deposited at the port of St. Jago de Cuba, the property of merchants citizens of the U. States.

On Thursday, the 21st of Sept., the Spanish schr. Maria Luisa, Babtiste Michili, master, arrived in Kingston harbor, with a cargo consisting of 80 barrels, herrings, 137 barrels pilot bread on account and risk of Messrs. Joel West & Co. resident merchants of Baltimore, and citizens of the United States of America, consigned to Messrs. Wilkinson and Gilbanks, of this city. The bill of lading by which these facts appear, is left herewith.

Upon the arrival of the schr. Maria Luisa, Mr. Gilbanks, one of the consignees, attended at the custom house, with a manifest in the usual manner, but instead of being permitted to an entry, one of the custom-house officers was sent on board the schr., who seized her and the cargo, which latter was immediately landed. During the former American embargo Spanish vessels did import American produce

from Spanish ports, and no obstruction was given to that trade.

The seizure of this vessel and cargo, if lawful, is an evil which may be extended to many others under similar circumstances, which are daily expected to arrive at this island, and in consequence of the renewal of the American non-intercourse, may affect not only the individuals immediately interested, but the community at large, by stopping the means of procuring necessary such articles, through this channel. Mr. Gilbanks therefore requests your advice and opinion, as well respecting the present seizure, as to what may be done to obviate the evil in future.

Is this vessel and cargo liable to seizure and confiscation, for the breach of any laws or orders in council? And if strictly liable to seizure, any circumstances or means, by application to the governor or otherwise, to obtain the release of this vessel and cargo? And should she not be liable to seizure, what redress have Wilkinson and Gilbanks, or Joel West & Co. for such seizure? If this seizure is legal, are there any, and what steps can be adopted, to obtain legal permission for the importation into this island, of American produce in Spanish vessels; or such license as would protect them from seizure whilst so employed?

Your advice generally, on this subject, is required.

ANSWER.

I had some doubt whether this vessel and cargo came under any of the orders in council. But upon consideration, those doubts are in a great measure removed. The case is certainly hard, and arises entirely out of the peculiar situation of the commercial relations of the United States.

The question is, whether a Spanish vessel may import a legal cargo belonging to American merchants into a British port in the West Indies.

I am inclined to think, that such a trade is protected by the 2d, 3d, and 4th sections of the order in council of the 4th July, 1808. The 3d section gives all Spanish vessels free admission into British ports, as before the war. The 4th declares that all Spanish vessels shall be suffered to carry on any trade, now considered by his majesty to be lawfully carried on in neutral ships.

There can be no doubt but that this cargo might have been imported in an American vessel, both under the Order in Council of the 11th April, 1808, (which is not repealed by the late Order of the 24th May, 1809,) and the existing proclamation. The 4th section, which I have quoted, gives the Spanish vessels, in both cases, the British almost equally sacrifice the monopoly and carriage of provisions, and it was compelled to do so in order to induce the Americans to continue the supply, notwithstanding the embargo and non-intercourse laws. It was obvious that this supply could scarcely be carried on in American bottoms, but it might in Spanish vessels; therefore this privilege was confined to the latter—still, however, a doubt remains whether the present Court will consider itself bound by these Orders in Council, which are certainly in violation of the navigation act, and the validity of which has been questioned more than once by the present Judge.

I recollect a case in which British goods had been imported in this island in an American vessel to Cuba—she was detained and libelled. I considered that both were protected by the Order in Council, of the 11th Nov. 1807, which declares that all British manufactures should be restored, on whatever voyage bound, and to whoever the property belonged. This Judge took two days to consider the question—and after much hesitation came to this resolution, that his Majesty in Council could neither alter nor modify an act of Parliament. The vessel and cargo were condemned. The imperative obligation of the Orders is not questioned in the Prize Court—but that Court is especially constituted by his Majesty, and in some measure under his control and will only. And if the Court decided on the Orders to which I have referred, both vessel and cargo will be acquitted. If, on the navigation act, their fate is inevitable, it is too late now to make any application to the governor.

(Signed)

A. WHYTE.

NEW-YORK, Dec 12.

From Tönning. — The brig Frederick, captain unknown, from Tönning for Boston has put into Marblehead. She sailed from Tönning 12th October, at which time markets were generally rising, in consequence of the peace between France and Austria. We understand from Capt. Hulen, that the terms of the peace had not been officially received there; but that it was rumored, one of them limited the num-

ber of troops to be kept on foot by the emperor Francis.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.

Capt. Chatty reports, that the city of St. Domingo is now entirely under the command of the Spaniards, the British having left it; that the American produce having poured in from the other islands was low—flour at 8 dollars, and other articles in proportion. That the Spaniards, as well as the rest of the island, seemed rather in a quiet, undisturbed state.

Yesterday arrived, ship Hannah, Clements, 50 days from Londonderry, with 50 or 60 passengers. On her passage she fell in with the British sloop of war Atlanta, the captain of which ordered a few of the young men to come on board his ship, to learn the use of artillery and small arms.

Extract of a letter from St. Barts, October 3.

"A little schooner of 14 tons, and only two men, called the Thomas & Henry, has this morning arrived here from Boston. The best fish is selling here at 1 dollar 50 cents per hhd. flour 7 dollars. superfine, pork 14, and all other articles in proportion. As to fish, I assure you any person may have hhd. of them gratis, if they will unpack it, and return the casks broke up into shucks; but it cannot be got rid of on these conditions. If you were to witness the immense quantity of American produce sacrificed here daily, I believe you would be more convinced of the folly and madness of what is termed the policy of the American government."

December 13.

We at a late hour last evening, received London papers to the 22d and Liverpool to the 23d. On a hasty perusal, we find only the following:

LONDON, October 22.

Yesterday we received a letter from our squadron in Basque Roads by a victualler arrived at Plymouth. The French ships in the Charante had repaired the damage which they sustained in our late attack, and were in apparent readiness for sea.

The books at Lloyd's have lately exhibited an unusual number of entries in the Channel.

Ministers are resolved on the intention of Walcheren, and the commissioners' department is now engaged in contracts for the supply of various articles of provisions during the ensuing winter.

It is currently reported in the political circles that the ministerial arrangements which related to Mr. Dundas Saunders, and that gentleman does not come into office. The cause of this change is not stated.

The great encouragement given to the late Indigo sales, has induced the company to send out orders for a considerable increase in their ensuing season's investment, with particular injunctions to pay the strictest attention to the cultivation and improvement of that valuable article. The pepper contracts for the ensuing season will be on a very reduced scale.

The last cargoes of hemp are said to have sustained damage in the voyage, which has rendered much of it unserviceable for maritime purposes.

The late accounts from our army in Portugal are by no means of a pleasing nature. We are assured from an highly respectable quarter, that the total effective force under lord Wellington, did not on the 1st of the present month, exceed 15,000 men, and that his army was daily diminishing by disease. Marshal Soult had made some movements, which were considered as indicating an intention on his part to attack us.

[Austria again partitioned, on paper.]

Eugene Beauharnois, the viceroy of Italy is, according to a report prevalent at Heligoland, to be king of Austria. This new monarchy is, it is said, to comprise the two Austria's, Stiria, Corinthia, Carniola, the Litorale, Dalmatia, Salzburg, and the Tyrol; Bavaria to receive Switzerland in lieu of the latter province.

[Accounts from Spain and Portugal not so late as by direct arrivals.]

BALTIMORE, December 14.

Latest from Europe.

By the arrival of the ship Pallas, West, in 39 days from Tönning, which she left the 2d of November, we have been politely favored with the following extracts from the latest Hamburg papers.

[American.]

EXTRACTS
From the Hamburg Correspondent of 27th October.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, dated October 14th.

"This moment was published the following extra Gazette."

"This day about noon, his excellency, the president, received the following letter from his excellency, the governor general of Austria.

"Mr. President—I haste to communicate to you the following copy of an order of the day; from which your excellency will learn the pleasing news that the peace has been signed this forenoon, at 9 o'clock. I am ordered to make it known to the public by a salute of one hundred cannon. You will please to have it announced by the sound of trumpet. I hereby authorise you to have the order of the day, which I have the honor to transmit to you herewith published in hand bills in both languages.

"I renew, Mr. President, the assurance of my sentiments of high personal consideration.

(Signed) The General of Division,
Count of the Empire and Governor
F. ANDREOSI.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Shoenbrunn, 14th October.

The peace was signed this forenoon at 9 o'clock, by count Champagny, minister of the exterior of his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, and prince Lichtenstein, plenipotentiary of his majesty the emperor of Austria. The marshal will announce this news by salutes of artillery.

Prince of Neufchâtel, major general.
(Signed) ALEXANDER.

Extract of another letter from Vienna, dated October 14th.

"Prince Lichtenstein set off in great haste for the Castle Totis, to communicate to his majesty, the emperor Francis, the treaty of peace which had just been signed. The ratification of this instrument will be exchanged without delay.

"It is supposed that the particulars of the peace between the emperors Napoleon and Francis, will first appear in the Moniteur.

"Malzel who exhibited his mechanical musical instruments before the emperor Napoleon, has received from him, a douzaine of 150 Napoleondots."

Strasburg, 15th October.

This morning the pleasing news was received here of the conclusion of peace. The colors were displayed on the Musau, and the following was published.

"Inhabitants of Strasburg!

"The peace has been signed on the 14th inst. This news will be the more dear to you, as you are indebted for it to the paternal goodness of his imperial and royal majesty, who would have it made known without delay, to his good city of Strasburg."

"May we soon be enabled to express in his sacred person, the lively feelings of our profound gratitude."

Letter from his imperial and royal majesty to the general of division, Desbureaux.

Mr. General of Division, DESBUREAUX—Make known, by the telegraphs, to the emperors, that the peace has been signed on the 14th inst. at 9 A. M. between Mr. Champagny, and prince Lichtenstein. Extend this news throughout your division, and in particular, make it known to the mayor of my good city of Strasburg.

This letter having no other purport, I pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

Schoenbrunn, 14th Oct. 1809.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

A true Copy.

The general of Division, DESBUREAUX.

Given at the Mayor's Office, of the city of Strasburg, in order to be published immediately in an extra paper.

Strasburg, 18th October, 1809.

(Signed) L. Wangen von Geroldseck.

May.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 15.

The Prince Primate has published the following edict:

"Charles, by the Grace of God, etc. Good laws are founded on reason, and reason in a moral sense, is the opinion of justice and injustice which the creator has imprinted in the heart of man in indelible characters. When the sophisms, passions and prejudices, mislead the mind of man, time dissipates the error; but the principles of justice are eternal. The false idea of the Romans about slavery exists no more; but their luminous conceptions of real rights will remain for ever, and are the unerring guides of an enlightened jurisprudence.

II. Every man has the unalienable right of knowing the laws by which his actions and pretensions are to be governed. A code in the common language, or a translation of a code adopted as law, procures this essential advantage.

III. The fundamental principles of justice and injustice are general, and since they are such, they are applicable to parti-

lar cases. different codes by particular German languages acknowledged in the complete. varian code spirit of Ron.

The laws length of pro- codes in exist royal majesty mands all th.

True, Ger- ed excellent of Bolner, Moccus, H. knowledge. Alamedingen, ob, Gröllman many others field of scienc be excellent i ated sovereig bring togethe in different sc labors for the is this combin have perfecte.

V. The se poleon code e of assemblage laws of which and the work compiler Loc Napoleon co view.

VII. The adop- the adoption of Primal estates its operations

The German hard, of Leipzig.

VIII. We lish successively become necessary of this legislati Done at As 1809.

CH

Thomas Begs leave to public in genera stand lately occ on King street sale, a bandson and GROCER cash, viz.

Imperial Hyson, Young Hys Hysen Sk Souchong Bohea First and We

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga an Old Port i Hollands*, Cognac, B Brandy, Best Jama and We

Cherry Bo Spanish Cig Green and w cloves, cinnam per, rae and g common barley copperas, allum fig blue, white candles, g second, and thi James river an cahau, rappee rence oil in flas

A few superi December 13

JOHN ATTORNEY PRACTISE COURTS OF Jefferson, and i done.

December 12

his excellency, following letter, Governor general to communicate of an order, our excellency, that the date, at 9 o'clock, down to the gun, and cannon. You, unceas'd by the authority you, which I have herewith published.

The laws of Austria cut short a useless length of proceedings. But amongst all the codes in existence, that of his imperial and royal majesty the emperor Napoleon, commands all the advantages which are peculiar to it.

IV. The first advantage is, that the greatest French lawyers have agreed in its adoption under the greatest man of the age.—The name of his highness the Prince-archancellor Portalis, Praeneneu, Troucher, and of so many other excellent persons suffice to prove the truth. The discussions of the council of state, of the conservative senate, of the tribunals of justice, of the legislative body, of the courts of appeal, have matured this work.

True, Germany in every age has produced excellent lawyers. The exalted merit of Bolmer, Leiser, Thomasius, Ludewig, Mossius, Heinecke, Stricke, &c. is acknowledged. At this time, the Goenners, Almendingen, Svidenicker, Lacharie, Fabi, Grullman, Meister, Hugo, as well as many others have shone conspicuous in the field of science. But as it might otherwise be excellent in the constitution of confederated sovereignties, it would be difficult to bring together in one place lawyers residing in different sovereignties, to combine their labors for the completion of a code; and it is this combination of enlightened men who have perfected such a work.

V. The second advantage which the Napoleon code possesses, is, that the discussions in the council of state, relative to the laws of which it is composed, are published and the work of the careful and prudent compiler Lecre exhibits the spirit of the Napoleon code in a luminous point of view.

VI. The third advantage which the Napoleon code exhibits, is the establishment of assemblages of kindred and of justices of the peace. These two institutions have a happy effect in the maintenance of order and in the preservation of good morals.

VII. These motives have determined the adoption of the Napoleon code in the Prinperial estate. The law will commence its operations on the first of May, 1810.

The German translation of professor Erhard, of Leipzig, is provisionally adopted.

VIII. We reserve to ourselves to publish successively the explications which will become necessary in the practical execution of this legislative code.

Done at Aschaffenburg, September 15, 1809.

CHARLES, Prince Primate.

Thomas P. de Valangin, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the stand lately occupied by Mr. Samuel M'Clard on King street, and continues to offer for sale, a handsome assortment of LIQUORS and GROCERIES on the lowest terms for cash, viz.

Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, TEAS of the latest importation. Hyskin Skin, Souchong & Bohea.

First and second quality New Orleans and West India Sugars.

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Old Port in bottles, Holland and country Gin.

Cognac, Bourdeaux, Peach and Apple Brandy.

Best Jamaica, Antigua, and New England Rum.

Whiskey in barrels and by retail. Cherry Bounce.

Spanish Cigars of a very superior quality. Green and white coffee, chocolate, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, rice and ground ginger, rice, pearl and common barley, arronetto, madder, indigo, copperas, allum, brimstone, saltpetre, starch, fix blue, white and brown soap, mould and candles, gunpowder, shot, flints, first, second and third quality smoking tobacco, James river and small twist tobacco, Maccahu, rappee and Scotch snuff, best Florence oil in flasks.

Has also on hand, A few superior quality Goshen Cheese. December 12. Saw 4w

JOHN R. COOKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, (MARTINSBURG.)

PRACTISES in the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, and in the Superior Court of Loudoun.

December 12.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Flour inspected in the town of Alexandria, for the quarter ending Dec. 11, 1809.

34,319 barrels Flour,

3,316 half barrels Flour.

AMOS ALEXANDER,

Flour Inspectors.

Editorial Independence.—The following excellent extract from the Brattleborough Reporter, closes with a simile, at once original, ingenious and impressive:—

"We neither court, nor despise popularity, and never have, nor will we sacrifice a principle, or knowingly give currency to a falsehood, for the sake of acquiring that "life in others breath" which is the supreme object of time serving politicians. We consider editors of newspapers as possessing an awful degree of responsibility. They wield moral engines (if we may be allowed the expression) of immense force, which are capable of shaking, weakening, and deranging, and perhaps in this country of overturning, the fabric of civilized society. If they bend to every breeze of public opinion, and are influenced by a thirst for popularity, instead of a desire to promote the interests of the people, they are treacherous guides, and dangerous enemies to their country. Such men may be compared to guide boards, turning upon swivels, shivering in every breeze, and veering to all points of the compass, yet placed for the direction of travellers in difficult and dangerous paths, where a false step might prove fatal, and a wrong course leads to inevitable destruction."

"The Prospect Before Us."—As it is now the prevailing opinion that War with both the great Belligerents is almost inevitable, we may expect to see Congress unceasingly apply themselves to putting the Country in such an efficient state of defence, as will comport with the dignity of a great and enterprising nation. The resources of those with whom we have to cope, it is true, are vast, and it will be necessary therefore, for us to oppose them in such a manner as to produce effect. From the "unprofitable contest of trying which can do the other the most harm," we must not shrink when once engaged. And as in the present horrible aspect of the world, it is impossible to calculate events, or conjecture how long a war may continue, we must determine one and all either to conquer triumphantly or perish nobly, for it would be no common war. In the wisdom of Congress the people now anxiously place their confidence for protection. May their hopes not be disappointed.

(Freeman's Journal.)

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED.

Sch'r Caroline, Marckley; sailed from Lisbon the 1st Nov. for Alexandria. In lat. 38 N. long. 78 W. carried away his mainmast, wind S. W. bore away for New York; got within one mile of Sandy Hook, was blown off and on the 9th December, Cape Henlopen light bearing W. distant 2 miles, got a pilot, anchored abreast the Bay of the Brown. Next morning fresh gales to the northward, parted best bower cable, and run on shore up Lewestown Creek Sunday, Dec. 9. Left at Lisbon, ship Ann, Bradford of and for Alexandria in 20 days.

Brig Fame, Carlton, Georgetown—to load for eastward.

Brig Rising States, Smith—do. do. Schooner Nassau, Lathan—do. do.

Schooner Elizabeth, Newcomb, Boston—salt—to Lawrason and Fowle.

Schooner Little Mary, Kelly, do.—sundries—to John G. Ladd.

CLEARED,

Brig George Washington, Sheldon, Providence—by the master.

Brig Hunter, Johnson, St. Bartholomew's—by Robert Patton.

Schooner Victory, Gorham, Boston—by Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Schooner Sally, Potter, Providence—by the master.

Schooner Traveller, Somers, N. York—Daniel McClean.

Sloop Roena, Howland, New Bedford—by the master.

Schooner Regulator, Jenckes, Providence—John G. Ladd.

POSTSCRIPT.

NEW-YORK, December 18.

Arrived, the ship Eliza-Ann, Porter, 34 days from Dublin. Left, brig Eliza, of Boston, for Norway, weighing anchor; ship Alfred, Fisher, of Newburyport, for St. Ubes in 2 days; ship Rover, Glen of New York, for St. Ubes, ready. The ship Venus, Crocker, sailed for New York 21 days before; and in lat. 42, long. 59, 29, spoke her short of provisions, her sails torn and her pump choaked. Nov. 10, lat 49, was boarded by two French privateer schrs. 14 days from St. Malo, who robbed capt. Porter of cabin stores and 10 bales of linens; would have sent the ship in had they not been short of provisions. The privateers had captured 6 vessels, two of which they burnt and the others sent in. They said Bonaparte had issued an order dated Oct. 14, to capture all vessels bound to or from English ports. They said Bony had gone to Spain. Nov. 12, lat. 49, 44, long. 11, was boarded by the French privateer brig Revenge L'Orient 1 days from St. Malo, and plundered of 2 bales of linen, provisions, &c.—then put on board 4 English prisoners belonging to the ship Sarah, Bristol, of London from the South Seas, which ship they sent to France.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Eliza-Ann, in 35 days from Dublin, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received papers from London to the 4th, and Dublin to the 7th ult. They contain but little news.

The Windsor Castle Packet from New York arrived at Falmouth on the 20th of Oct. 20 days from Halifax.

The Duke of Kent Packet sailed from Falmouth for America on the 20th of October.

Private letters, say the London papers, both from Germany and Holland, continue to speak confidently of Bonaparte's being a state of mental derangement.

A letter from Hamburg, inserted in a London paper of the 30th of October, says, "Bonaparte is, without doubt, out of his mind, and incapable of attending to any sort of public business. A gentleman has arrived here lately from Vienna, who gives us positive information of the fact. We have long suspected something of this kind, but we are now convinced. Bonaparte had been ill when the person to whom we are indebted for this information left the Danube, for some weeks, but not so violently as at present. His madness did not exhibit itself till he had been afflicted with a high fever for some time. We learn that he is about to be conveyed to France."

The duke of Portland, late first lord of the treasury, died on the 30th of October.

A letter from Dublin of the 6th of Nov. says, "The Packet has brought an account that an order in council is expected to appear immediately in the Gazette, prohibiting the landing of American produce that has been landed or warehoused in any place since they left America, except from British ships or American ships with English licensees. This seems intended to drive you to your Embargo, which, from experience, it is expected you cannot maintain."

The Prince of Ponto-Corvo (Bernadotte) arrived at Augsburg Oct. 7, with a suite of ten carriages!

The London papers mention the death of the second son of the Tippoo Sultan, whose funeral was of the most pompous description.

The king of England has issued a proclamation, under date of Oct. 13, pardoning all seamen and mariners who have deserted, on surrendring themselves; and another proclamation of the 24th of Oct. offering a pardon to all deserters in the land service, who may surrender themselves.

EXTRACTS.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

American papers to the 19th ult. came to hand yesterday. Mr. Jackson, the British ambassador, who had landed from on board the Afracaine frigate on the 30th of Aug. reached Washington on the 8th ult. where he was received by the secretary of state, the secretary to the treasury, and Mr. Erskine, as successor to the latter gentleman. The President however, was not expected before the end of the present month, and but little progress in Mr. Jackson's mission was expected to take place until his arrival. It is stated in some of the American papers, but we hope without foundation, that our minister on his landing, was treated with indignity by the populace. The democratic writers are strenuous in their support of the cause of France,

and cry out for war with England; but unless the American government be really determined upon war, we are inclined to hope that the mission of Mr. Jackson will produce a pacific result.

Sir George Macklin, who had undergone two examinations on the charge of having stolen a bank note at Hatchet's Hotel, belonging to a Mr. Young, was brought up for a third examination. In answer to some interrogatories, he said, that he obtained his knighthood from Gustavus IV, of Sweden, for services in the Swedish army, through the interest of his uncle, Col. Williams, who was also in the military service of Sweden. On being asked if he had not represented himself as a clergyman in America, he replied in the affirmative, and said, he received his ordination at the hands of the Bishop of New York. On being asked about fighting a duel, which appeared in the newspapers some time since, he said it was perfectly true. This charge of felony against the prisoner could not be sustained; but he was committed to Tothill-fields upon the charge of entering the waiter's room at Hatchet's with intent to steal.

The flotilla at Boulogne and Calais, it is reported, is removing to the Scheldt, for the purpose of assisting in the threatened attack on Walcheren. We incline to doubt the statement, first from an opinion that the Boulogne flotilla is not fit for service, and secondly because none of these craft have been seen on their passage by our cruisers.

October 29.

Despatches were received this day from Lord Wellington as late as the 10th inst. at which time he was preparing to come home.

The princess Amelia is very ill of a liver complaint.

October 30.

We learn that Walcheren and Portugal are to be maintained and defended. More troops are ordered to be in readiness for embarkation.

Accounts from Hamburg state, that a battle has been fought between the Russian and Turkish armies, each 30,000 strong. The Turks were victorious.

The ministerial arrangement is not yet completed.

October 31.

The duke of Portland died yesterday afternoon, aged 72, shortly after the operation of the stone was performed. His eldest son, the marquis of Tichfield succeeds him as duke of Portland.

It is said orders have been sent for Lord Wellington's return, and it is hoped he will take the office for foreign affairs.

Letters from Paris of the 27th mentioning day. (Doubtful.)

We have now but little doubt of a peace between Austria and France. The conditions of the treaty are yet unknown; they are studiously concealed.

DUBLIN, November 6.

The Danish privateers are called in, in consequence of the remonstrances of the Russian minister.

The terms of the treaty are said to be favorable to Austria. Francis remains emperor and the Hungarians would not withdraw their allegiance from him. Bonaparte has not made such a peace as he wanted, and is determined, if possible, to keep the terms secret.

FOR SAVANNAH,

The Schooner DOLPHIN; Laying at Harper's wharf. A few barrels may be taken on freight. Apply to the master on board.

December 18.

LANDING.

From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

50 tons Plaster Paris

26 barrels Tanners' Oil

3 hogsheads and 40 barrels Muscovado Sugar

20 boxes Chocolate.

Also, from the sch'r Ladies Delight,

A cargo of Richmond Coals.

For which apply to the master on board.

John G. Ladd.

December 18.

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town. This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrell, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16.

TO PARENTS.

The annexed cases of cures performed by HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

(Selected from a very numerous list.) ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay-street.

I have a son six years of age, who for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath foetid, and almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your Worm Destroying Lozenges, but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. Moore, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 47, Walkers street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore voluntarily maketh oath that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls the one five, and the other three years of age were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were ad-

ministered with a considerable degree of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects. The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though 5 months have nearly elapsed, since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of September, 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5 1806.

TO H. LEE.

Some time last spring I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time.

and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes a priuation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes in taking food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and foetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with a want of spirits—slow fever, with a small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face blazed and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head ache, foul stomach, and removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to

LEE'S HAHN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,

Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head ache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I have received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, WM. DEVENNY,

ITCH CURED.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; Hamilton's Lozenges; Hamilton's Elixir, for Coughs; the celebrated Antibilious Pills; Hamilton's Essence of Mustard, for the Rheumatism; Tooth-Ache Drops; Hamilton's Grand Restorative for Debility.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to Jas. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa-

ndria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor

July 31.

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street.

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year

1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide. Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter:

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities. Complete Farrier (new edition.) Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World.

37 and half cents

December 7.

coff

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust

from Samuel Bailey to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to William Wilson, surviving administrator of Cumberland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin Botts, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said Samuel Bailey by his father William Bailey—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun. R. I. Taylor.

December 8.

coff

TO RENT.

A three story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

A WAREHOUSE, they will be let together or separately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10.

coff

Finkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. Triplett, at the coffee-house.

Full aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places, the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to \$2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editors to annex to the last number a complete list of the names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen. December 5. coff

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late Robert T. Hooe, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following valuable Property, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts 100 feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said R. T. Hooe lately resided, situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting 100 feet or thereabouts on Water, and 100 feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

A. L. S. O.

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting 100 feet on Water, and 100 feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent for ever of sixty one and a half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shown at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms, Thomas Swann, R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. coff

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, That the administrator of Joseph Harper, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Harper, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1809.

Wm. Harper, Adm'r.

of Joseph Harper.

December 8.

FOR SALE,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffoe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and steep, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's

Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containing about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, Esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowl, of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country. It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, Esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest re-tenantable at will. This land is situated in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, Esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanawha's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. Esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 24w6m

Loudoun Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, on THURSDAY, the 21st of December next, on the premises, the TRACT OF LAND on which the late Judge Jones resided, in Loudoun county, with about 25 SLAVES, and the stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs on the estate. The tract contains nearly two thousand acres, and possesses many advantages which entitle it to the attention of those who may wish to reside in that highly improved part of our country. Two merchant mills are in the neighborhood, one on the adjoining estate, and the other within 2 miles. It is ten miles from Leesburg, 33 from Alexandria, and 40 from George Town, the new turnpike from Alexandria crosses a corner of the land and terminates at the nearest merchant mill.

The whole tract is remarkably well watered. Little River passing through the middle of it and many small streams on each side emptying into that river: About 50 or 60 acres are already well set with Timothy, and about 300 acres are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions to suit the convenience of purchasers. A credit of one, two and three years will be allowed. Bonds with appropriate security, and a trust on the land will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally young men and women. For them the same term of credit will be allowed, and that of one year for every other article.

The whole tract is remarkably well watered.

Little River passing through the middle of it and many small streams on each side emptying into that river: About 50 or 60 acres are already well set with Timothy, and about 300 acres are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions to suit the convenience of purchasers. A credit of one, two and three years will be allowed. Bonds with appropriate security, and a trust on the land will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally